BMPs

BMP #1 - Timing of Construction

Targeted Pollutants

- (●) Sediment
- ( ) Nutrients
- ( ) Trace metals
- ( ) Bacteria
- ( ) Petroleum hydrocarbons

Physical Limits

Drainage area	unlimited
Max slope	unlimited
Min bedrock depth	N/A
Min water table	N/A
SCS soil type	ABCD
Freeze/Thaw	Good
Drainage/flood control	no

DESCRIPTION

Schedule and sequence construction work and erosion control applications so that they occur under optimal conditions--that is, during periods when the potential for erosion is lowest. Proper timing will minimize erosion and also maximize the effectiveness of control methods.

APPLICATIONS

This measure applies to almost any ground-disturbing activity, but it is especially relevant to large construction projects and any areas where work activities can be planned to coincide with periods of low erosion potential, such as during dry weather. The period May 15 through November 1 is recommended as the best time for initiating construction activities and completing soil stabilization in most of Idaho.

When construction during the wet season is unavoidable, use other BMPs described in this Catalog to control erosion, such as any of the slope protection techniques.

LIMITATIONS

None.

DESIGN PARAMETERS

- Construction work involving soil disturbance or exposure should be scheduled during seasonal low-runoff periods under favorable soil moisture conditions whenever possible
- Erosion controls should be installed in stages to protect completed work and minimize exposed soils
- Sediment collection systems should be installed prior to activities expected to produce sediment
- Slope stabilization measures should be initiated within 14 calendar days after construction activities in that portion of the site where earthmoving activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.
- Consider site characteristics and permit conditions when deciding what kind of erosion control devices to incorporate into a construction project. Select measures that can be installed without disrupting critical timing or sequencing of other construction or erosion control activities

- Identify the locations and dimensions for all erosion control and storm water management measures as clearly as possible on the site plans. This will help ensure effectiveness and proper timing of installation or implementation.

CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

Develop a scheduling/sequencing plan that addresses the following timing considerations. If using a Critical Path Method (CPM) for scheduling, incorporate the erosion control and storm water management practices into the CPM.

- Work activities that leave a site most susceptible to erosion should be scheduled for periods when the potential for erosion is lowest

- Allow time to install sediment collection systems, drainage systems, and runoff diversion devices before beginning ground-disturbing work in a given area

- Plan to install and maintain effective soil stabilization measures as work progresses, not just at the completion of all construction

- Conduct work in units or stages so that some portions of the project site are final-graded and ready for seeding each time an approved season of seeding arrives. (See BMP # 2-Staging Areas).

MAINTENANCE

- Continually monitor site conditions and progress of work. Update the project work schedule to maintain appropriate timing and sequencing of construction and control applications.